ELY MINERS READY TO STRIKE TODAY

ing to Latest Information From Nevada Camp.

cline to Resume Work Until Dispute Is Settled.

that a strike of miners employed by the Nevada Consolidated company was that the miners, deeming further delay useless, had decided to walk out.

Everything was quiet at Bingham yesterday. Neither the companies nor the strikers made a move in connection with the strike, and there was no indication of a break in the quiet of the situation, at least for the pres-

Critical at Ely.

An Associated Press dispatch from Ely last night said that the labor situation there was critical and that it was the general opinion that a strike of all men employed in the mining industry in that district would be called today, unless the operators agreed to recognize the unions and grant the increase in wages asked for last week. The operators declared that a majority of their employees were satisfied with the voluntary raise of 25 cents a day, effective today, and refused to meet with any committee from the labor unions to discuss the situation. The labor union officials were equally firm in their stand and said that the increase granted by the companies would not be accepted.

Would Affect Every Branch.

The local unions at Riepetown and McGill held meetings tonight, but their action was not made known. Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, is directing the affairs for the miners, union and said that if a strike were called the steam shovelmen and switchmen on ore trains wound leave their work. Should those men go out, it would cut off the ore supply for the mills and tie up every branch of the industry in the district.

Petitions were circulated in McGill and Copper Flat yesterday addressed to the company, stating that the men were satisfied with their scale and would continue to work if alequate protection were afforded them. The petitions were signed by only a few of the men, however.

Says Men Against Strike.

Judgment has been filed in the Third district court in favor of the Morgan-Okelberry Land and Sheep company against John Y. Smith for \$38,660.01, \$4500 attorney's fees and for costs. Judgment was rendered in Fourth district court, at Provo.

The action out of which this judgment arises was brought on a promissory note

Manager Lakenan of the Nevada Consolidated issued a statement last night in which he said that a majority of his employees were against a strike, "The new wage scale offered the men is materially higher than that for similar work in most of the industrial plants of the west," said Mr. Lakenan, "I met a committee of employees representing machinists this was brought on a promissory note given by Smith to the plaintiff company. This instrument bears due of January 27, 1910, and carries an obligation of \$35,917.40, due in six months from date. On June 27, 1912, Smith paid \$3843.25 as principal and \$1280 interest. Sult for the collection of \$33,075.15 principal and \$35,955.86 interest was filed August 5, 1912.

WILL MAKE REPORT ployees representing machinists this morning and we came to an amicable settlement, and I cannot believe that these men will leave their work."

Eccles and Jackling Confer.

President S. W. Eccles of the Nevada Consolidated Copper company was a Salt Lake visitor yesterday, taking advantage of his visit here to go over the Bingham strike situation with General Manager D. C. Jackling of the Utah Copper company. More than one-half of the Nevada Consolidated company is owned by the Utah Copper company.

pany, more than one-hair of the Nevada Consolidated company is owned by
the Utah Copper company.
When seen by The Tribune. Mr. Eccles
said that he had been spending the past
two months upon his ranch in Idaho
and that he was now en route to his
New York headquarters to resume the
harness. Mr. Eccles is vice president of
the American Smelting & Refining company also. When asked for an expression regarding the likelihood of a strike
at Ely, Mr. Eccles replied that it was
not the time for talking, and he could
say nothing. The newspapers, he added,
were keeping the publiq well informed
of the situation and there was nothing
he could say that would add any more
information.

Carpenters Decline to Work.

Carpenters Decline to Work.

An effort was made yesterday afternoon to get the carpenters employed by the Utah Copper company at Bingham to go back to work. The carpenters are not on strike, but were forced out by the miners. They refused to go back until the strike is settled.

Samuel M. Byram, superintendent of construction for the company, got the carpenters together to ascertain their inclinations. He told them the company desired to complete the new bridge across the canyon which was in course of construction when the strike was called. He said the company wished to finish the work before the snow came and told them that ample protection would be given if they returned. The carpenters have been on the pay roll since the strike began, but the majority were against going back under present conditions. Byram then told them that he would not insist.

D. J. Shilling, superintendent of the mines, denied that Byram acted under instructions from the company. Shilling said he did not know anything about the carpenters' meeting. The understanding among the carpenters was that Byram had reported the result of the gathering among the carpenters was that Byram had reported the result of the gathering among the carpenters was that Byram had reported the result of the gathering smithed the result of the gathering could not be confirmed, although the of-part and the federation, could not be confirmed, although the of-part and the federation of leaving Bingham. Most of them are drawing their pay, some to settle their debts and some with the intention of leaving Bingham. Most of them are drawing their pay, some to settle their debts and some with the intention of leaving Bingham. Most of them are drawing their pay, some to settle their debts and some with the intention of leaving Bingham. Most of them are drawing their pay, some to settle their debts and some with the intention of leaving Bingham. Most of them are drawing their pay, some to settle their debts and some with the intention of leaving Bingham. Most of them are

ZION POSTMASTER HOME FROM ABROAD

Returns From an Extended Tour of Europe.

but Is Glad to Be in Utah Again.

Private advices received in Salt Lake

A. L. Thomas, postmaster for Salt last night from Ely were to the effect Lake City and former governor of Utah, returned from an European tour, having been gone nearly three months. He was imminent. The telegram said that the daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Foster, men had learned from talking with and by his niece, Miss Anna Adams. The company officials that they could expect other members of the party came on no concessions from the company fur- ahead of Mr. Thomas after landing at ther than the announced increase, and Boston, arriving in Salt Lake City Friday. Mr. Thomas said:

I am tired and glad to get back, but I had a fine trip and enjoyed every mile of it. The main reason that I took the trip was to have my throat treated at Bad Nauheim, Germany. My throat had been bothering me for years and am sure that the baths there in Germany and the treatment of the specialists did me a great amount of good. We were there five weeks, during which time I took the treatment.

Trip Was Interesting.

Trip Was Interesting.

We went to England from here and spent most of the time there and in Wales that we did not spend in Bad Nauheim. I was there a few years ago and have many friends there whom we visited. We then went to Holland, Switzerland, Germany, Spain and Italy and touched the Azore Islands as we were coming home. It was a grand trip, full of interest from beginning to end.

On our return we left Genoa, Italy, September 7, for a 6000-mile voyage to Boston. We went down through the Mediterranean sea, touching at Naples, Italy, and at Almira, Spain, and then out on the Atlantic to the Azores. From the Azore Islands we salled directly to Boston. It was a long voyage for an intermountain man to take, but a thoroughly enjoyable one.

Enjoyed the Parade.

Enjoyed the Parade.

I am glad that I got here in time for the Irrigation congress. I saw the parade this evening from an automobile and it certainly was great. I am glad that we made the start here twenty years ago, for as Senator Newlands said in his address today, that start has undoubtedly led to national irrigation legislation. When I was territorial governor I made the first call for a national irrigation congress in 1892. It was held here and the start seemed to be a good one, so the following year I made a call for an international irrigation congress, which was held in Los Angeles.

The parade and first day of the week's big programme weren't exactly restful after my long trip and I am tired tonight. Aside from that, however, I am feeling fine and shall be back in my office tomorrow.

HEAVY JUDGMENT AGAINST J. Y. SMITH

WILL MAKE REPORT ON CANYON SANITATION

Committees to investigate conditions in Emigration and other canyons have been named by Dr. E. F. Root, chairman of the Commercial club's committee on of the Commercial club's committee on sanitation and public welfare. A committee to investigate sanitary conditions of canyons from which the city's water supply is obtained and report facts obtained to the state board of health is composed of William Bowen, W. M. Ferry, R. W. Tyndale, George W. Middleton and J. A. West. Others appointed were T. A. Williams, summer homes; T. G. McAllister, sheep interests; Joseph William Taylor, C. F. Wilcox and T. G. Odell.

Mrs. Wherry's Recipe.

Mrs. Wherry's Recipe.

The original recipe for the "Famous Utah Baked Peaches." which appeared in The Tribune Monday morning, was evolved by Mrs. C. A. Wherry of this city. It was her recipe that has been used at the Commercial club, where the delicacy was so enthusiastically received. Mrs. Wehrry gives her recipe as follows:

Wash peaches but do not seed or peel. Put in bake dish, using one cup of white sugar, one tablespoonful flour and one teacup of water for six peaches. Bake in oven until cooked through.

strike began, but the majority were saminst going back under present completed the present completed to the property of the United States and saminst going back under present company. Shilling, superintendent of the company shilling about the mines, denied that Byram acted under instructions from the company shilling about the carpenters were the company shilling about the carpenters were the company shilling. The companing the federation among the carpenters was that Byram acted under instructions from the company shilling about the carpenters was that Byram and the companing the federation among the carpenters was that Byram and the companing of the companing the federation among the carpenters was that Byram and the confirmed, although the original among the carpenters was that Byram without recogniting the federation, but the company will put 16 Jacanaces in the confirmed, although the original and the confirmed and the confirmed

JOHNSON TO ANSWER IRRIGATOR IS HERE FELONY GAMBLING BEFORE COMMITTEE FROM NUTMEG STATE STATUTE IS UPHELD

Walkout Imminent, Accord- Former Governor Thomas Republican Nominee for Con- Pays Own Expenses Because Supreme Court Holds Validity Immigration Commissioners Says Enormous Crop gress Will Appear at Hearing Today.

AFFECT MANY BRANCHES HEALTH IS IMPROVED BALLOT QUESTION UP

Carpenters at Bingham De-Says Trip Was Enjoyable, Commissioners May Reopen Matter of Using Paper Instead of Machines.

> Judge Jacob Johnson, Republican nominee for congress, arrived in Salt Lake yesterday to appear before the state Republican committee to answer charges brought against him by Republican workers in Salt Lake county. Johnson will enter a vigorous denial to the charges. The meeting of the committee will be held today and Johnson intends to make a statement to the committee and to the public, tak-ing up the charges in detail and deny-

> ing them in every particular.
>
> There are two general charges made against Johnson in a communication filed with the state committee by a number of Republican workers of Salt Lake county. One is that the nomina-tion of Johnson was obtained by means of fraud and the other is that the charges made against his personal char-acter are of such a nature as to de-mand an immediate investigation. The signers of the communication petition the state committee for a hearing on

> the state committee for a hearing on these charges.
>
> The charge that Johnson obtained his nomination by fraudulent means is made by friends of Harry S. Joseph, who sought the nomination for Joseph. They charge that there was ballot stuffing in Salt Lake and Utah counties, that one of the principal workers in Johnson's behalf and who yet of the principal workers in Johnson's behalf and who y voted for him was not a regularly elected delegate to the convention, and did not hold the proxy of a regularly elected delegate, and that twenty-five delegates from Weber county voted for Joseph, though he was credited with only fourteen

> other charge is based on a com-The other charge is based on a communication received by the state committee from Sanpete county, where Johnson resides, setting forth grave charges against the personal character of the nominee. The charges are given in detail in a categorical statement made by a resident of Sanpete county. To offset these charges Johnson says he has proof to show that the accusations are false and malicious. He also has a statement from friends and neighbors living in Spring City setting forth the fact that they have known him for nearly forty years, and that him for nearly forty years, and that his character is above reproach.

MAY USE PAPER BALLOT. Commissioners Likely to Reconsider De-

cision for Machines. There is a possibility that the old Australian paper ballots may be substituted for the voting machines at the coming election. The county commissioners have aiready decided that the voting machines are to be used, but they have indicated that they may be induced to recoinsider their action and substitute the old method, provided that sufficient reason for the substitution is shown.

It is likely that there will be a hearing on the question before the county commissioners and that representatives of the Republican, Democratic and Proof the Republican, Democratic and Progressive party organizations will be heard. The Democratic and Progressive organizations favor the old paper ballots for the reason that they give a freer expression to the wishes of the votors. Those who wish the old paper ballots argue that the voting machine is so complicated that the voters do not wish to try to vote other than a straight ticket lest they invalidate their ballot, while with the old ballots used they are in a position to vote for whomsoever they please without worrying as to the fear of not being able to manipulate the mechanism of the voting machine.

The Republicans are divided as to the advisability of discontinuing the use of the machine. The staunchest supporters of Governor Spry are among those who are urging the substitution of the old ballots. The governor has a great many

of Governor Spry are among those who are urging the substitution of the old ballots. The governor has a great many friends among the Progressives and Democrats, and thousands of these, it is declared, will vote for the governor in case the paper ballots are used, but will fear to do so in case the machine is used. Friends of the governor say that he will gain from 2000 to 3000 votes in this county if the paper ballots are used instead of the voting machines. Friends of other popular members of the Republican ticket are urging the discontinuance of the machine. It is pointed out that there are many supporters of Colonel Roosevelt who are still Republicans and who wish to cast their vote for the Roosevelt electors and for the regular state and county tickets. It is argued that with the machines used these voters will find it difficult to vote their true sentiments.

The most potent argument in favor of sentiments.

sentiments.

The most potent argument in favor of the voting machines is expediency. The machines greatly facilitate the counting of the votes and saves considerable time in getting the election returns. Those who defend the machines do so on this ground, and they are willing to concede that the machines interfere with the registration of the true convictions of the voters.

County Commissioner Oscar W. Carlson County Commissioner Oscar W. Carlson is an advocate of the old Australian ballots and voted for them instead of the voting machines. County Commissioner John C. Mackay favors the use of the machines, and County Commissioner Walter J. Burton is said to be open to colviction on the subject, with a leaning toward the paper ballots, though he voted last week with Mr. Mackay for the voting machines.

REPORTS DEMOCRATS JUBILANT. Mathonihah Thomas Confident of Victory

for His Party.

of Interest in Western Methods of Watering.

A. A. Olds of Connecticut, represenative of the city of Hartford to the National Irrigation congress, is one of in irrigation projects. He is interested

season he waters a 250-acre field of to-bacco by a special irrigation method. Mr. Olds's farm is at Bloomfield. The entire field is covered with Cuban tobacco under canvas. All through the field six inch pipe is burled underneath the ground with "riser" pipes coming to the surface every few hundred feet. The water is forced through the pipes by a centrifugal pump. The ground is level and the water flows both ways from the pipes.

from the pipes.

'This is the third year we have tried irrigation, and it is a remarkable success. You know in our state we have much rain, and there are few seasons when the ground is dry. However, at these times the water helps the tobacco to such a degree that the expensive process of watering it more than pays

"Before I put in the irrigation pipes we used to spend large sums for fer-tilizer. When my two boys graduated from agricultural college they urged me to spend this money for a system of irrigation."

While Mr. Olds is an accredited dele-

gate to the congress appointed by the mayor of Hartford, he is paying his own expenses, there being few persons in his part of the country interested in irrigation.

FALLS FROM ROOF, IS DASHED TO DEATH

William Soderberg, 21 years of age, rigger employed at the American Smelter at Garfield, fell 85 feet to his death from the roof of the main building of the smelter at 3 o'clock yester-

day afternoon.
Soderberg was engaged in putting on corrugated iron roofing at the time, and it is not known how he came to fall. He was picked up in a dying condition and taken to the emergency hospital at the smelter, but was found to be beyond the aid of a physician. He had struck the earth headfirst. The skull was lit-erally crushed. A broken arm was the only other noticeable injury. The body will be brought to Salt Lake for burial today.

TRIES TO CASH DRAFT: HELD ON SUSPICION

Because he aroused suspicion by attempting to cash a draft for \$305, said to be signed "Joseph Davis, Chairman of the Democratic City Committee of San Francisco," W. Schwalbe, 32 years of age, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Seager and Cleveland and held upon an open charge.

upon an open charge.
Schwalbe is said to have made use of a letter purporting to be from Wood-row Wilson, Democratic presidential candidate, as a means of identification. The letter has the appearance, it is said, of having been received in answer to one of congratulation over Mr. Wilson's nomination.

Schwalbe chose the Kenyon hotel as the place to present his draft. The matter was reported to the police and the detectives, not being impressed with Schwalbe's story, he was locked up pending investigation.

BRIDE IS TAKEN BY PATROLMAN DRIGGS

The cherubic smile worn by Patrol-man Ford P. Driggs in the parade last night was not alone due to his being chosen to march in the "Handsome Squad" from police headquarters. Pa-Squad'' from police headquarters. Pa trolman Driggs was married yesterday The young lady who cast her fortunes with the best marksman of the department was Miss Nellie Caffall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Caffall, of 187 L

Bankrupts Discharged.

Bankrupts Discharged.

The following bankrupts were finally discharged yesterday by Judge John A. Marshall of the United States district court: E. Mehesy, Jr., Benjamin A. Midgley and William H. Cutler of the Midgley-Cutler Plumbing company, William Groesbeck, Jr., George B. Flair and Georgia C. Foote. Petitions in bankruptcy flied by William O. McLain, George L. Wise, and John L. Harder, were referred to Commissioner Charles Baldwin as referee. The hearings were set for October 3.

The Price Drug company's petition in bankruptcy was granted by the court and the matter settled. The petition of the Newman company of Spanish Fork was also finally settled.

Savage Still Comatose.

Little change is reported in the condition of H. H. Savage, the man who was taken from the Lincoln rooming house to St. Mark's hospital in an unconscious condition at an early hour yesterday morning. The patient is said to have been semi-conscious at times yesterday but for only short periods.

pete county he will go into Utah county and make a thorough tour of it, speaking in practically every town and village in the county. Thomas hopes to cover several counties in western Utah and also to speak in Uintah county in October. He is scheduled to spend several days the latter part of the month in Cache county. The week before the election will be occupied with a campaign in Sait Lake county, closing with a Sait Lake meeting on Saturday before election. Thomas will probably close the Weber county campaign with an address in Ogden on the day before election.

of Confiscation Section Does Not Enter Into Case.

The state supreme court yesterday WEAKNESSES OBSERVED SENTIMENT FOR handed down an opinion in the case of George Bruce against Joseph C. Sharp the few far eastern farmers interested sheriff of Salt Lake county, holding that a convition under the felony gambecause he has a project all his own in Connecticut, where in the few dry season he waters a 250-acre field of tois valid, regardless of whether or not that section of the law pertaining to the confiscation of gambling parapher-nalia is valid.

Bruce was arrested for gambling and made the defense in the lower court that the confiscation clause was invalid and hence all sections of the law be-came invalid. He brought suit for habeas corpus and lost. The case was carried to the supreme court on the

same issue.

The supreme court without passing on the validity of the section in question hodis that as there was no confiscation in the Bruce case that issue cannot be

in the Bruce case that issue cannot be properly raised.

Another opinion of the supreme court and in the case of James Morgan against Child, Cole & company reverses the lower court and orders a new trial. Morgan had brought suit for damages in the sum of \$17,350 for an alleged violated contract for the sale of mining stock. He was non-suited in the lower court and appealed.

In the case of Leonora W. Waddell against William M. and Florence Waddell, involving the title of certain real estate, the judgment of the lower court for the plaintiff was affirmed.

INCREASE IN YIELD IS HELD ESSENTIAL

A delegate to the Irrigation congress who has his own ideas well worked out as to what the country needs in the irrigation line is Colonel J. T. Dougine, a prominent inventor of Chicago. Colonel Dougine has in- and less wtaer. vented several practical appliances for vented several practical appliances for use in irrigating and has a model of one of his inventions—a hydraulic water wheel for use in developing power from rapid currents—with him to show to delegates to the convention. He has been for many years a staff writer of Irrigation Age, and is well known by irrigationists all over the country. He is also vice president of the National Association of American Inventors.

Inventors. "The population of this country is increasing rapidly," said he, "and it is estimated that we will have a population of 96,000,000 in 1916. This number is estimated from the rate with which the country's population has in-creased since 1776. That year there were only 3,000,000 here. Since then we have doubled every twenty-six

FIVE YEARS IN PEN

vision of the Third district court, Dis-trict Attorney E. O. Leatherwood denounced him in bitter terms for his conduct toward his wife and minor hildren and his infatuation for the Martin woman. Attorney Leatherwood then asked the court to be as merciful as possible on account of Mrs. Wood and the children.

In passing sentence Judge Loof-bourow informed the prisoner that the information in the case charged him with assault with intent to murder and assault with a deadly weapon. He informed him that if he were found formed him that if he were found guilty of both charges he might be sentenced to a term of twenty-five years. Acting, however, on the recomnendation of the district attorney the sentence was made five years on the minor charge of assault with a deadly

Asks Commutation.

J. D. Pardee, attorney for Thomas Riley, convicted of the murder of George W. Fassel, with Harry Thorne, and for which crime Harry Thorne was shot last Thursday, yesterday filed an application for commutation of sentence with the state board of pardons. The application will be heard at a meeting of the board October 19. Riley is under sentence of execution on October 24.

Ezra F. Martin Buried. Funeral services for Ezra F. Martin, 81

years of ago, who died of general de-bility at 218 West Third North street Saturday, were held at the funeral chapel of the Joseph William Taylor Undertak-ing company at 3:30 p. m. yesterday. Bishop F. S. Tingey of the Seventeenth ward conducted the services, and music was furnished by the ward choir. Inter-ment was in the City cemetery.

DISCUSS FAULTS IN RECLAMATION WORK COUNTRY PROSPER

Ventilate Problems of "Back to the Land" Campaign.

Failure to Properly Irrigate Strength of President in and to Secure Experienced Farmers Alleged.

sioners held in the Hotel Utah yesterday morning the "back to the land move was considered in its various phases, special consideration being given to the populating of the various western irrigation projects which are open at the present time. The work of organizations such as the American Agricultural society was also discussed. The advisability of agricultural instruction in the elementary schools of the country was also shown

Experts Attend.

Experts Attend.

Among those who were in attendance were Louis V. Guye, representing the state of Nobraska; Mr. Haines of Utah and the following railroad men: J. L. Bricker, general immigration agent for the Northern Pacific, and Professor Daniel E. Williard, the development agent of the same road; J. N. Anderson of the Missouri Pacific, C. B. Schmidt, commissioner of immigration for the Rock Island lines; A. E. Chamberlain, development commissioner of the Great Northern, and Director F. H. Newell and Statistician C. J. Blanchard of the United States reclamation service.

Discussion developed the fact that the greater part of the greatined lands, especially that put under water by large concerns and by the government, is not being well irrigated, and the average crop production is too small to attract new settlers or bring about the best handling of the projects. This is particularly true of the government projects, More than 1,000,000 acres have been reclaimed at a cost of between \$30,000,000 and \$40,000,000, and less than a third of it is being used for the production of crops, while practically all of it is in the hands of homestead entrymen and others. The big proposition is to teach these land of homestead entrymen and others. The big proposition is to teach these land holders to crop and cultivate the soil in an intelligent manner, using more brains

Hard Work Necessary.

Many farmers have complained of conditions, and on investigation it appears that most of these men have come into the irrigated country with the idea that there is nothing to do but reap the profits from an irrigated farm, and have forgotten that hard work and much intelligent agriculture must be applied to make a success. Statistician Blanchard states that during the past summer he has personally investigated more than 1000 such complaints and found that 95 per cent of these complaints were made by men who were not actually illers of the soil themselves, but were of the type of farmer who drives to town and airs his troubles, instead of getting down to work.

New Plan Requested.

which the country's population has increased since 1776. That year there were only 3,000,000 here. Since then we have doubled every twenty-six years.

'Now we cannot increase our acreage to provide for our increased population. Consequently we must increase our production. This can be accomplished by scientific farming, wetting of dry land, draining of wetland and conservation of the thousands of dollars worth of fertilizer now wasted every year. One of the big things this congress must consider is how to increase our production.''

buyer appears. Railroads Can Help.

It was the consensus of opinion that the federal government and the railroads

FOR WINFELD WOOD

The federal government and the railroads should get together in a movement for securing all possible options on irrigated lands at fair rates and thon advertise these opportunities before men of moderate means in the east, thereby safe-guarding them from the operations of irresponsible land agents.

Another condition which was deplored was the attempt of local land owners to buy up irrigated tracts and hold them until they rise in value, through the labors of their neighbors, and endeavoring to profit thereby. Such speculation is said to be seriously hampering the development of many sections, because it prevents the use of the lands.

Co-operation Helps.

Co-operation Helps.

The success of state co-operation with the railroads was shown by Mr. Guye of Nebraska, who as agent for the governor, visited thickly settled portions of the east, showed that he had no personal interest in the matter and that the state was behind the movement. Several hundred men were thus brought together, taken to points where public land could be had in western Nebraska, and as a result over 400 families have been settled upon lands at a nominal cost to the state.

tled upon lands at a hominal cost to state.

It is believed that similar results will follow by state officials standing sponsor for the representations as to value of the land and in advance securing options through disinterested parties, so that when they bring the prospective buyer to the land the prices will be found to be as represented.

BALKAN STATES ARE

a factor in favor of peace and in the European capitals hope is cherished in diplomatic quarters that the efforts of the powers will be successful. The Rus-sian and British representatives at Consian and British representatives at Con-stantinople are energetically urging upon the porte the necessity of carrying into execution her promised reforms in Mace-donia and are applying pressure to induce Turkey to modify her provocative mili-tary preparations in the Adrianople dis-trict:

A Sofio dispatch

trict:
A Sofia dispatch to the Times says the mobilization raises the Bulgarian army to a strength of 400,000 men. Martial law has been declared in the districts of Philippopolis and Burgas and the Sobranje has been convoked in extraordinary session for national independence day, October 5.
There is no fear of financial straits, the dispatch adds, as the national bank holds reserves of gold to the amount of \$20,-100,000 together with notes and silver amounting to \$80,000,000.

In Serious Condition.

Rudolph Frost, injured Sunday night by being struck by a motorcycle as he stepped from a street car, is said to be in a critical condition at St. Mark's missioner Willard Done, shows an hospital Complications that may result fatally are feared.

A comparison of receipts from in ance companies during the first to missioner Willard Done, shows an crease this year of \$4.539.35. Last 7 only \$59.399.53 was received as compared to \$63,929.85 this year.

BANKER KNOX FIN

Are Certain Guarant of Good Times.

Constantly Increasing; terest in Utah.

Frank Knox, president of the ional Bank of the Republic, esterday from an extended rip. While absent from this e Knox attended the meeting of American Bankers' association troit and spent some time in Ch New York and Canadian cities,

Mr. Knox was greatly imprethe evidences of prosperity where. He said the crop this over the United States was the est in years if not in the history country and this he regards as a guarantee of prosperity. The b at the convention said that the the same prospect for prosperity where and the outlook is decided orable for an unprecedented prosperity.

Politics, Mr. Knox said, was n fecting business to any marked at this year and the money market favorable. In New York the finemarket was showing a marked important of the favorable to President Taft was ing in the east and particularly in York. Mr. Knox predicted that president would carry New York a coming election. coming election.

Honored by Association.

Bankers' association Mr. Knox made a member of the exec board representing Utah and ming. The executive board mes ming. The executive board mee Mny of each year and arranges the tails for the big annual conver-Speaking of his trip, Mr. Knox

Speaking of his trip, Mr. Knox

We were entertained royally in It troit. It is a beautiful city and very prosperous. The growth of manufacturing enterprises in the city phenomenal. The convention wattended by 3000 prominent bank from all parts of the United Stat The bankers all reported evidence a wave of prosperity in all parts the country. All were optimistic of the prospects for a prosperous yin every business.

This evidence was borne out by dications in New York. The finant market there was good and there to be found a growing demand capital for legitimate investment over conditions in New York noted on recent visits to it metropolis. Until recently legitimal investment has been practically all standstill for the last few your Conditions in Chicago showed a limprovement.

Crop Is Enormous.

From Utah to the Atlantic coast if farmers are now engaged in haveing one of the greatest crops to country has ever had. This group makes certain the prosperity the country.

They are not paying the attent to politics in the east that is usual

to politics in the east that is usual the case in years of presidential estions and the presidential electedoes not appear to have any damaing effect on business. Sentiment favor of President Taft is growing the east, especially in New York, at I think the president will carry Ne York.

York. Utah is becoming more widely to Utah is becoming more widely at more favorably known every year, find that our great copper mines a attracting the attention of the world they are doing wonders in adverting Utah. Everywhere I met peop who were making inquiries abouthem. The east more than usual turning its attention to the west as becoming more and more interest in our prosperity and business condi-

in our prosperity and business co NEW GRAND HOTEL **OBTAINS A LICENS**

Judge George G. Armstrong yeday ordered the city commissioner grant a retail liquor license to Will Anderson, proprietor of the New Or hotel. Anderson recently made ap-cation for license and the social vice commission of the Episcopal of Utah entered a protest to the cense with the city commission. I body ordered the city legal departs to present the protest to the cor The protest was directed in the magainst the Kaiserhof care, which operated in the basement of the

Mr. Anderson stated to the that the cafe was to be closed that he wished the license for the loon bar to which the church office

were not opposed. Asks \$10,000 Damages.

PREPARING FOR WAR Suit was filed yesterday in the Translation of the Suit was filed yesterday in the Translation of the Utah Packing company for dama in the sum of \$10,000. Fersuson which was employed by the service of age, alleged that on Now ber, 1911, he was employed by the as a street sweeper. While perform his duties on State street between The South and Fourth South streets, a dery wagon of the defendant company into a shovel-pan which he was push along the street. The handle of the struck Ferguson and knocked him to struck Ferguson and knocked him to pavement and according to the completion and British representatives at Con-

Waiter and Cash Gone. The police are looking for E. R. baugh, a waiter of the Saddle cafe, alleged to have absconded \$26 taken from the cash register place. Report of the alleged theft made yesterday morning, Stamban who was night waiter, proved to

Comes For Husband's Body. Mrs. Finley Martin, widow of Fin Martin, who was killed in Saturday's cident to the police auto patrol, will rive in Salt Lake from Los Angeles day. The body of Mr. Martin is lying the O'Donnell undertaking rooms pan ing the arrival of the widow.

Increase in Receipts.

missing.